

Subpart BB—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants

SOURCE: 64 FR 31382, June 10, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.620 Applicability.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the requirements of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each phosphate fertilizers production plant.

(b) The requirements of this subpart apply to emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emitted from the following new or existing affected sources at a phosphate fertilizers production plant:

(1) Each diammonium and/or monoammonium phosphate process line. The requirements of this subpart apply to the following emission points which are components of a diammonium and/or monoammonium phosphate process line: reactors, granulators, dryers, coolers, screens, and mills.

(2) Each granular triple superphosphate process line. The requirements of this subpart apply to the following emission points which are components of a granular triple superphosphate process line: mixers, curing belts (dens), reactors, granulators, dryers, coolers, screens, and mills.

(3) Each granular triple superphosphate storage building. The requirements of this subpart apply to the following emission points which are components of a granular triple superphosphate storage building: storage or curing buildings, conveyors, elevators, screens and mills.

(c) The requirements of this subpart do not apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing phosphate fertilizers production plant that is not a major source as defined in § 63.2.

(d) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to research and development facilities as defined in § 63.621.

§ 63.621 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in § 63.2, or in this section as follows:

Diammonium and/or monoammonium phosphate process line means any process line manufacturing granular diammonium and/or monoammonium phosphate by reacting ammonia with phosphoric acid which has been derived from or manufactured by reacting phosphate rock and acid.

Equivalent P_2O_5 feed means the quantity of phosphorus, expressed as phosphorous pentoxide, fed to the process.

Equivalent P_2O_5 stored means the quantity of phosphorus, expressed as phosphorus pentoxide, being cured or stored in the affected facility.

Exceedance means a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this subpart, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

Fresh granular triple superphosphate means granular triple superphosphate produced within the preceding 72 hours.

Granular triple superphosphate process line means any process line, not including storage buildings, manufacturing granular triple superphosphate by reacting phosphate rock with phosphoric acid.

Granular triple superphosphate storage building means any building curing or storing fresh granular triple superphosphate.

Research and development facility means research or laboratory operations whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products, where the operations are under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and where the facility is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce or other off-site distribution, except in a de minimis manner.

Total fluorides means elemental fluorine and all fluoride compounds, including the HAP hydrogen fluoride, as measured by reference methods specified in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 13 A or B, or by equivalent or alternative methods approved by the Administrator pursuant to § 63.7(f).

§ 63.622 Standards for existing sources.

(a) *Diammonium and/or monoammonium phosphate process line.*